

## Iron County Register

By Ed. D. J. K.

FRONTON, MISSOURI

Some day one of these French duels will hurt somebody.

It is impossible to keep a good river town when its name is Kaw.

It is not a deadly insult just at present to invite a man to jump into the lake.

Business will now take a fresh start and keep up without a break.

Summer is beginning to get into its regular stride.

It is pleasant to know that the British royal family is fond of Ambassador Reid's tea and marmalade.

College students again are working their passages across the ocean on cattle ships—in the steerage, so to speak.

Flirtations are highly approved also by summer-resort maquettes, for it keeps the subjects out after dark.

Heat is the latest excuse for wife-beating. How would the wife-beaters enjoy the water cure?

A paper has been printed in a balloon, but communication with Mars is not yet claimed by its editor.

Virginia still has its duels, and, unfortunately, they are not of the French kind. One of the fighters, if not both, generally gets killed.

We have now indoor lawn parties and indoor baseball. Yet doctors told us not long ago that indoors was about to be abolished.

Thirteen New York teachers secured marriage licenses on the first day of vacation. Perhaps they felt that they must have somebody to boss.

There is a wild rumor afloat to the effect that Abdul Hamid may emigrate to the United States. Wouldn't he be a winner on the Chautauqua circuit?

To deplore the decline of college Greek is to talk Greek to most of the students who have not yet "become convinced" of the value of hard study.

It used to be that a man was judged by the company he kept. Now he is judged rather by the company in which he happens to be a stockholder.

Wealth and luxury too often weaken the moral fiber. Sometimes they are the test of manhood—a test, by the way, to which many would like to be subjected.

It is small wonder that the King of Serbia had a fit. With the state of affairs there it wouldn't be surprising to have the whole kingdom throwing them.

Chicago experts have discovered a disease called "mythomania." In other quarters it is called plain lying, but it does not sound half as interesting, or scientific.

Every time Abdul Hamid felt his throne totter he would send out a few millions to be placed on deposit in some foreign bank. It is interesting to note that he selected banks in countries where the people rule.

Humanitarians now in London show how to slaughter animals painlessly. Will they also kindly demonstrate a good method of making tough beef-steak susceptible of mastication by the jaws of the plain people?

After his wife had died of lockjaw, following a Fourth of July blank-cartridge wound, a Kansas City man said: "I shall devote the rest of my life to fighting the criminal greed which lies at the bottom of this traffic in murder." And there are many others.

A boy in Detroit filled his mouth with kerosene and then let it fall in drops on a lighter match to see what would happen. This boy was really an altruist. The majority of small boys enjoy such experiments at some other one's expense. Incidentally, what did happen satisfied his curiosity for all time.

Literature is the most exacting and the most ungrateful of tyrants. Dickens gave it energy and talent that otherwise employed would have provided some competence for his descendants. Now it becomes necessary for grandchildren to accept a bounty of \$250 per week from the British government.

Emperor William's new schooner yacht of German construction is performing in a way that reveals a decided advance by naval architects of his empire in yacht designing and outfitting. She lost one race to the Germania, a remarkably fast German yacht which represented the best achievement of that country before the new Meteor appeared, but the Meteor has since defeated the Germania in a breeze that tested the ability of both yachts to the utmost.

The report that the head-hunters of the Philippines are yielding to the influences of civilization will be reassuring to those who have been making investments in the archipelago. But the native warriors will have to be watched just the same, for many a way from restraint occasionally break in the form of crime. The North American Indian did this, and in intelligence he must be classed a number of grades higher than the natives of the Oriental archipelago.

Reports of disturbances in various parts of the Turkish empire are ominous, but they should not after all be taken too seriously. There is ample room and opportunity for exaggeration, and there are those who are interested in such misrepresentation. But even if the worst were true, Turkey would be merely passing through the usual experience of countries which have had revolutions. It would have been foolish to expect so vast a change to be effected with unbroken smoothness or without some fluctuations of reaction.

## PAYNE-ALDRICH BILL COMPLETED

CONFEREES' REPORT IS SIGNED AS INDICATED BY PRESIDENT IN LETTER.

### HOUSE VOTES ON IT SATURDAY

Measure Will Go to Senate Monday Where It Will Remain a Week. Hoistery Duty Goes Up From 1 to 3 Per Cent.

Washington.—The Payne-Aldrich tariff bill is complete.

An agreement on all disputed points was reached and the conferees' report signed by the Republican conferees. It will go to the house and be voted on by that body Saturday. The senate will on Monday begin consideration of the measure as agreed to by the conferees. The senate session may consume all of next week.

Halted by the mandate of President Taft, the tariff conferees were compelled to turn back and revise their rates on lumber and gloves.

When the conferees fixed lumber and glove rates by shading very slightly the higher rates on each, they were so certain that the president would consent to the arrangement that notices were sent to the Democratic members of the conference committee to be present to approve or disapprove of the conference report.

The president had other ideas of what the rates should be, and he expressed them very forcibly in a letter. He said that lumber should not be more than \$1.25 per thousand feet for rough with the differentials fixed by the senate on finished lumber. He declared also that the senate rates on gloves, which are the same as the Dingley rates, and much less than the house rates, would have to be adopted in order to obtain his endorsement.

Specified Hides on Free List. The president also specified that hides must go on the free list and the house rates on boots and shoes and other manufactures of leather must be reduced. Hoistery, too, he thought should be reduced below the house rates, which are advanced over the Dingley duties.

It was not until the Democratic members had assembled that the White House communication was received at the conference chamber. When Senator Aldrich read the president's message he called his Republican associates to an adjoining room. The contents of the letter were discussed and it was decided that the minority should be informed that the conference report had not been advanced to a stage where it could be submitted to them for their judgment.

After the Democrats reached the corridor outside the conference chamber they held a little conference of their own. Representative Champ Clark of Missouri was called back to the chamber. He was given a copy of the bill as the conferees intend to report it, except for the schedules discussed by the president in the letter. The Democrats then went into session. The minority members were in the conference chamber less than an hour. Representative Griegs said that if the Republicans would consent to put cotton bagging on the free list his associates would show great celerity in bringing the conference report to a vote. Many of the conferees were disposed to grant this request, but Representative McCall of Massachusetts protested vigorously on the ground that it would injure the manufacture of his state, which turn out cotton bagging. So emphatic were his objections that it was seen that an agreement would be delayed if such action were attempted.

All Seek a "Final Word." The Republican members continued in session after the Democrats left the chamber. There followed one of the busiest scenes witnessed about the corridors of the senate office building during the three weeks the bill has been in conference. Surrying to and from the chamber were senators and members of the house, vying with representatives of special interests to get a "final word" with the conferees.

Later in the day Representative Fordney and Calderhead went to the White House and from there to the office of Speaker Cannon and then back to the conference chamber. Later they conferred with a number of North-western senators who were interested in the lumber question. After their activities without the conference room, Speaker Cannon hurried to the conference room.

Speaker Cannon has been one of the chief supporters of the house rates on

tries to wipe out family. Hannibal, Mo.—Charles Beasley, a barber, shot and killed his 3-year-old daughter, shot his wife and then sent a bullet through his brain. The tragedy occurred at the home of Alonzo Paulman, where the wife and daughter had gone for protection.

Boy Drowns in the Ouachita. Arkadelphia, Ark.—Virgil Greene, 16, son of C. E. Greene, vice-president of Hendrix college of Conway, was drowned in Ouachita river at Arkadelphia.

Thaw Case Grazes Man. New York.—His mind unbalanced by constant reading of the testimony adduced at the insanity hearing of Harry K. Thaw Edward Corbin, was taken from his home in a straight-jacket.

Woman Heads Schools. Chicago.—Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, one of the best known educators of the middle west has been chosen as superintendent of Chicago's \$50,000,000 school system to succeed E. G. Cooley, resigned.

gloves. He said he believed these rates were necessary to stimulate manufacture in women's gloves.

When the speaker concluded his visit to the conference chamber he hurried down the corridor without stopping. One of the waiting newspaper correspondents asked him if the conferees had finished.

Compared to Present Law. UPWARD.

Cotton, approximately 3 per cent. Cotton hosiery valued at not more than \$1 per dozen increased from 50 to 70 cents per dozen pairs.

Fancy soaps, from 15 cents per pound to 50 per cent ad valorem. Oxalic acid, from free to 2 cents per pound.

Plate glass, smaller sizes, slightly. Steel, structural, punched, from 36 to 45 per cent ad valorem. Razors, general increase. Shingles, from 30 to 50 cents per thousand.

Hops, from 12 to 16 cents per pound. Pine apples, from \$7 to \$8 per thousand.

Lemons, from 1 cent to 1 1/2 cents per pound. Wines and liquors, 15 per cent.

Hemp, from 20 to 22 cents per ton. High-priced laces, from 60 to 70 per cent.

Fur clothing, from 35 to 50 per cent. Fireworks, from 20 per cent ad valorem to 12 cents per pound.

Jewelry, graded increase on higher-priced articles. Pencil leads, slightly. Lithographic prints, etc., most classes increased.

Opium and cocaine, increased 50 cents per ounce. Cocoa, increased 5 cents per pound.

DOWNWARD. Coal (bituminous), from 67 to 45 cents per ton. Hides, from 15 per cent ad valorem to free list.

Dressed leather, from 20 to 10 per cent. Calf skins, etc., from 20 to 15 per cent.

Boots and shoes, from 25 to 10 per cent. Agricultural implements, from 20 to 15 per cent.

Sugar, from 1.95 cents to 1.90 cents. Salt, from 12 to 11 cents per hundred pounds.

Carpets and mats, from 5 cents per square yard and 35 per cent ad valorem to 4 cents per square yard and 30 per cent ad valorem.

Wool tops, yarns and cloths with a cotton warp, reduced 5 per cent. Wood pulp, from 1-1/2 of a cent per pound to free list.

White lead, from 2% to 2 1/2 cents per pound. Common window glass, reduced 1/2 to 1 cent per pound.

Firebrick, from 45 to 35 per cent. Iron ore, from 40 to 15 cents per ton.

Pig iron, from \$4 to \$2.50 per ton. Scrap iron, from \$4 to \$1 per ton. Steel rails, from 7-20 to 7-40 of a cent per pound.

Wire nails, from 1/2 to 4-10 of a cent per pound. Screws, from 4 to 3 cents per pound. Cash registers, linotypes, typewriters and all steam engines, from 45 to 30 per cent ad valorem.

Lumber, from \$2 to \$1.25 per thousand feet. Oil, free and without any counter-vailing duty.

Print paper, from \$6 to \$3.75 per ton. Works of art more than 20 years old, from 20 per cent to free list.

UNCHANGED. Chinaware. Cotton and cotton cloths, with few exceptions.

Wool and woollens, except tops, yarn and one grade of cheap dress goods. Bottles, vials and decanters. Crown glass.

Cheap laces. Watches and clocks. Stockings worth more than \$2 per dozen.

Some grades of lithographic prints. Nickel. Manufactures of nickel, aluminum, bronze, pewter, platinum, etc. Tobacco.

Live animals. Agricultural products, mostly fruits and nuts, fish. Collars and cuffs. Lace curtains. Hats and bonnets. Buttons. Gloves.

### WOMAN IN AUTO KILLED

Two Men Injured—Driver Put on Accelerator Instead of the Brake.

Chicago.—Mrs. Parker Winslow Kerr is dead, and W. S. Mills tailor, and Harvey Hefer are injured as a result of an auto accident when the machine overturned near Libertyville. Mills may die.

Because of the mud the machine skidded. Mills attempted to apply the brake, but touched the accelerator. This caused the machine, when it struck a bump in the road, to bound.

Baby Dying; Father Sought. Odin, Ill.—Wm. A. Myers, the man who drilled the first oil well in Marion county, on the Dykstra farm east of Centuria, is missing since last Friday. He telephoned to R. Hilleman from there that he would return the following day after closing a deal.

Hilleman went to Centuria and learned that Myers had departed for St. Louis to sell leases he owned in Bond county. Myers telegraphed L. Somerville of this city Saturday that he would be here Sunday.

Fortner on Way Home. Paris.—Marion Dwight Fortner, the young St. Louis man accused of forgery, sailed for home from Cherbourg on the St. Paul, in charge of Sergeant McMullen, of the St. Louis police department.

Convict Farms Damaged. Austin, Tex.—Gov. Campbell received a report from J. A. Haring, superintendent of the state penitentiary system, saying that an inspection of convict farms showed that the storm did \$150,000 damage.

## TARIFF BILL PASSED

DEMOCRATS AND INSURGENTS COME WITHIN 12 VOTES OF DEFEATING CONFERENCE

### CLARK MAKES FIERCE ATTACK

Declares Platform Pledges Are Broken; That Revision Is Upward and Compares Taft to a Brahmin Deceived.

Washington.—By a vote of 195 to 183 the house adopted the conference report on the tariff bill. A great Republican demonstration followed.

Two Democrats, Broussard and St. Paul, of Louisiana, voted for the report. Twenty Republicans voted against it—namely, Carey of Wisconsin, Davis of Minnesota, Greena of North Dakota, Hagen of Iowa, Hubbard of Iowa, Kelfer of Ohio, Leavitt of Minnesota, Linbergh of Minnesota, Mann of Illinois, Miller of Minnesota, Murdock of Kansas, Nelson of Minnesota, Nye of Minnesota, Poindexter of Washington, Southwick of New York, Stevens of Minnesota, Steensson of Minnesota, Volstead of Minnesota and Woods and Kendall of Iowa.

Wants Higher Tax on Coal. All of these were downward revision insurgents, excepting former Speaker Keifer of Ohio and Mr. Southwick of Albany. N. Y. Mr. Southwick was opposed to the Payne-Aldrich bill, and Mr. Keifer wanted higher protection on coal.

Mr. Tawney, who led the fight for free lumber when the Payne bill was reported, was the only representative from Minnesota to support the bill on final passage.

There were nine Democrats and six Republican absentees. The six Republican paired with six of the Democrats. During the three calls there were at various times 26 Republicans who voted against their party. Had these 26 voted against the bill the vote would have been a tie—189 to 189—and the Republican chance to pass this bill would have been based on the Democratic states of Broussard and Estopinal.

Six Republicans Who Shifted. The six Republicans who shifted their votes were: Cooper of Wisconsin, Hammer of Idaho, Good of Iowa, Madison of Kansas, Norris of Nebraska and Pickett of Iowa.

When the bill was passed, it may be safely assumed, it was not acceptable to a single member of the house. Two kinds of insurgents opposed it, and everybody, from the speaker down, had some kind of complaint to make. Had it not been for the influence of President Taft, the bill would not have been forced through in its present state.

The vote was the climax of an 11-hour session, conducted through most oppressive heat, but notwithstanding it was enlivened by a dozen or more speeches of more or less fiery nature. The temperature did not deter a vast throng from going to the capitol to witness the closing scene.

The day opened with what appeared to be part of an organized filibuster against the conference report, when Mr. Mondell (Wyo.) demanded the reading of the lengthy document. This proceeded for about an hour and a half, when, with about two-thirds remaining to be read, Mr. Mondell permitted the debate to go on.

Chairman Payne defended the report and appealed to his Republican colleagues to support it, prophesying at the same time that if the bill was enacted into law it will meet with the approval of the country.

Mr. Clark, minority leader, and many of his colleagues, denounced the bill, and characterized the Republicans for failing, as they alleged, to revise the tariff downward and thus keep their party pledges.

Taft's Yacht to Rescue. Biddleford Pool, Me.—George H. crew of the president's yacht, the Sylph, rescued twenty of twenty-nine persons who had been thrown into the Saco river when a power boat capsized. Two persons are believed to have been drowned.

Weds Grandmother's Old Love. Magnolia, Mississippi.—George H. Turnipseed, Sr., aged 82, and Miss Virgie Bogan, aged 18, were married here. It is said the girl's grandmother was at one time Mr. Turnipseed's sweetheart.

American Official Dead. London.—Francis William Frigout, who for 49 years was connected with the American consulate in London and for the last 22 years was deputy consul general, died after a long illness.

1,000 Manchus Drown. Tokio.—Flood in the province of Chung Chun, Manchuria, has drowned 1,000 and submerged 7,000 houses in Kirin, on the river Sangari, 225 miles from Mukden. The water is still rising.

Hotel Tybee Burned. Savannah, Ga.—The Hotel Tybee on Tybee Island, about twenty miles from here, was burned to the ground. It is not known whether all the guests made their escape. The hotel was crowded. Loss, \$100,000.

Financier Killed in Auto. New York.—Cornelius Cuyler, president of the United States Mortgage and Trust company of this city, and prominent in financial and civic affairs, died at Biarritz, France, as a result of injuries suffered in an automobile accident.

Former Illinois Sheriff Dead. Vandalia, Ill.—Henry Sefton, a pioneer settler in this county, died at his home in Brownstown. He was 79 years old and was sheriff of Fayette county in the 60s.

## THE BREAD LINE.



The greatest crop of cereals ever raised in the United States is growing to maturity, according to indications in the July report of the Department of Agriculture. A gain of 722,000,000 bushels in all grains over the totals of 1908 is promised and the record yield of 1908 will be exceeded. The value of the 1909 crop to the farmer is estimated at \$2,750,000,000.—News Item.

## DEATH AND RUIN IN MEXICO QUAKE

A DISTANCE COVERING MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND MILES SHAKEN.

### 14 ARE KNOWN TO BE KILLED

Several Towns in State of Guerrero Partially Destroyed—Many Buildings Collapsed, Walls Were Levelled and Cracked.

Mexico City, Mexico.—Central Mexico from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Queraro to the north to Oaxaca, on the south, a distance covering more than one thousand square miles, was shaken by a series of the most severe earthquake shocks felt in the region for a quarter of a century. Reports of the loss of life are not complete, but the official figures show that fourteen were killed outright and more than a score mortally injured. The towns of Acapulco and Chilpancingo, in the state of Guerrero have been partially destroyed.

According to the observatory records, the first shock of the series was felt at 4:15 in the morning, the rocking oscillation being from east to southwest. It was very severe, causing the bells of the many cathedrals of this city to toll, breaking crockery and in some instances leveling walls. The people had hardly recovered from the first fright when a second more severe shock caused an outpouring of nearly everybody to the streets and plazas. This movement was a tripody and oscillatory character lasted with marked severity for one minute and thirty-seconds. The tall buildings of the city swayed and in some instances cracked, the pavement opened in places and in the poorer sections of the city a number of houses collapsed.

Kills His Wife and Himself. Columbus, Ohio.—Edward Johnson, aged 30, shot his wife, Elizabeth, aged 26, to death and then fired a bullet through his brain, killing himself instantly. They had quarreled because Mrs. Johnson refused to return home after she had been in a hospital, but had gone to live with her parents.

West Virginians and former West Virginians celebrated at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. Governor and Mrs. Glasscock held a reception.

Stole to Save Brother. Takoma, Wash.—Confessing the embezzlement of a large sum of money from Dahling & Co., a Chicago stock yards firm, John Nolan gave himself up. He said he took the money to save his brother from the penitentiary. He was a fugitive two years and just learned that his brother had committed suicide.

River Floater Identified. Kansas City, Mo.—The body of a man found in the Missouri river today thirty miles east of here was identified as that of J. C. Gray, of Clinton, Ill. The body evidently had been in the water several weeks. It was found near the scene of the Wash wreck of Saturday night.

No Trace of Miss Fleming. Chicago, Ill.—No trace has been found of Japonica Fleming, the 11-year-old girl who disappeared a week ago while walking with her father. The girl's parents believe she has been kidnapped.

Norway and Sweden Dispute. Copenhagen, Sweden.—A frontier difficulty has arisen between Norway and Sweden. Sweden demands the alteration of the boundary line between Jemtland and Trondhjem, to which Norway refuses to agree.

Arkansas to New York in Auto. Fort Smith, Ark.—S. M. McReynolds and wife left here in an automobile for Peekskill, N. Y., a 2,500-mile journey. This is the first trip of the kind ever attempted from Arkansas.

Maybray Getting Fat. Des Moines, Ia.—Despite his prison confinement, J. C. Maybray, charged with "pulling off" fake wrestling matches and foot races all over the country, has gained 25 pounds. He weighs 296 pounds.

Torpedo Fleet Goes North. Seattle, Wash.—The torpedo boat destroyers Hull, Truxton, Whipple, Paul Jones, Perry and Hopkins sailed on a three weeks cruise in Alaskan waters to familiarize the officers and men with the channels.

Boat Hero Drowns. New York City.—Lawrence Halloran, who was awarded a gold medal for saving four lives when the General Slocumb, burned, fell from a train at Jamaica bay trestle near Moose creek and was drowned in two feet of water.

Boniface's Son Sued. Chicago, Ill.—Dispatches from Tokyo, announce that Mrs. Beatie Ticher Southgate is about to bring suit for divorce against Richard H. Southgate, Jr., son of the president of the Congress hotel, where he lives.

## BLACK CHAPTER IN SPAIN'S HISTORY

KING ALFONSO PROCLAIMED MARTIAL LAW AND SUSPENDED ALL GUARANTEES.

### TRAGEDY AT HOME AND ABROAD

Orders Are Given to Governors of Provinces to Crush Revolution at Any Cost, Without Hesitation and Without Pity.

Madrid, Spain.—The revolution in Catalonia has reached a serious stage. There is much bloodshed and artillery has been employed in the streets of Barcelona to quell the outbreaks. The city is terror stricken.

The revolutionists are reported to be fighting desperately behind barricades. The troops include mounted artillery and the defenses of the rebels have been raked with shot.

King Alfonso has turned back to Madrid from Sebastian, and at once issued a decree proclaiming martial law and the suspension of constitutional guarantees throughout Spain.

Orders have been given to the governors of the provinces to crush the revolution at any cost, without hesitation and without pity.

Fighting at Home and Abroad. The day marks a black chapter in Spain's history, for there was tragedy both at home and abroad. The king reached here in time to learn that part of his army at Melilla had had a bloody battle with the Moors, which, though the final victory was won by the Spaniards, cost the lives of twenty-one officers and a total of 200 Spaniards killed or wounded.

An exact estimate of the dead and wounded in the clashes between the troops and rebels in Catalonia is impossible, owing to the rigid censorship which prevents the sending of private dispatches and the government has not fixed a total.

The government admits, however, that rioters have been killed and wounded in several cities and towns, including Barcelona, Alcoy and Calahorra.

Disturbances in Many Quarters. Details of the latest disturbances at other points are either meagre or lacking altogether. There has been rioting at Saragossa, Vendrell, Rioja, Port Bou and Elancon, and a general strike was declared at Biscay.

The center of the revolution is Barcelona, to which place the government is rushing extra troops. A dispatch this morning said that the Barcelona revolutionists had been defeated as a result of desperate charges by the troops, but a dispatch at noon announced that the fighting had begun again, the artillery using heavy guns to demolish the barricades. The peaceful section of the population fled in fright to their houses and locked and barred themselves in.

No Life Is Safe. A military proclamation has been issued at that city, that no life is safe and warning peaceful citizens to remain under cover.

CLAIMS HE IS A FORGER His Baby Dead, Wife Dying, Himself Broken in Health, Causes Fugitive to Walk Into Jail.

Kansas City, Mo.—His baby dead and his wife dying, as a result of a street car accident in California, William Nilsson, himself broken in health and tired of being a fugitive from justice, walked into police headquarters here and surrendered. He told the police that he had committed forgery at Janesville, Wis., two years ago, while a shipping clerk in the employ of a creamery company.

Nilsson fled to Germany, he said, but later returned to this country. He learned that his baby had been killed and that his wife was dying. It was to spare them shame and humiliation that prevented his giving himself up sooner, he declared.

Son's Fate Is Like Father's. New Westminster, B. C.—Frank Bowell was run over by his wagon, the horse taking fright while he was unloading. He was taken to the hospital where he died. A year ago his father was killed in the same manner and by the same horse.

Hurt in Mine Accident. Wen Parfitt, Ill.—Colin McFaden, was injured in a mine accident in Harrisburg and it is thought he cannot recover. He formerly lived here.

Funny Story May Be Fatal. Chicago, Ill.—Owen Rowley probably laughed himself to death. His cousin, Edward Rowley, told a funny story while they were sitting on an iron railing and Owen's spasm of mirth shook him off into the basement, 15 feet below. His spine was broken and he will die.

Held for a Hotel Bill. Geneva, Italy.—Mrs. Thomas Appleton of Seattle was arrested at her hotel here, charged with being in debt \$1,000, which she refused to pay.

In Peril of Third Rail. Chicago, Ill.—One man was hurt, many lives imperiled, men and woman were in danger of the deadly "third rail" and transportation was obstructed an hour when a train on the Chicago & Oak Hill railroad was derailed near the Canal street station. Eugene Cagan, a guard, was cut and bruised.

Epidemic Kills Cattle. Stillwater, Ok.—A queer epidemic has developed among Oklahoma cattle and is devastating herds.